

# The London Gazette.

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*Kensington, October 16.*

**T**HE following Address of the Governor and the Upper House of Assembly of the Province of Maryland, has been presented to his Majesty by the Right Hon. the Lord Baltimore, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Harcourt, one of the Lords of his Majesty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Governor and the Upper House of Assembly of your Majesty's Province of Maryland.

**W**E your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Governor and the Upper House of Assembly of your Majesty's Province of Maryland, in Assembly convened, beg Leave to express our Detestation of the late insolent Attempt of invading your Majesty's Dominions in Favour of a Popish Pretender to your Majesty's Crown, in Violation of the most solemn Treaties: An Attempt, which, had it succeeded, must, instead of the Blessings which your Majesty's Subjects now enjoy under your mild and auspicious Government, have involved them in all the Calamities incident to Bigotry and Slavery, weakened the Protestant Interest in general, and deprived it of its greatest Support. But we hope and sincerely pray, that the same Providence, which protected your Majesty in the Day of Battle, when your sacred Person was so gloriously exposed in the Cause of Liberty, and for the general Good of Europe, will ever guard your Majesty from the Machinations of your Enemies, and turn all their mischievous Designs against you, to their own Shame and Confusion.

We beg Leave to congratulate your Majesty, as well on the Birth of the young Prince, Son

to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, as on the Marriage of her Highness the Princess Louisa to the Prince Royal of Denmark: A Race of Protestant Princes, descending from your Majesty, cannot but give in particular the most pleasing Prospect to your loyal Subjects, of having their Religion and Liberties effectually secured to them and their latest Posterity, and in general to all who profess themselves Protestants, of having glorious Assertors and Defenders of their Religion and the Rights of Mankind.

May your Majesty's Reign be long and prosperous; and may the British Throne be ever filled with Princes descending from your Majesty, and inheriting your Royal Virtues. These are the sincere Wishes and Prayers of,

May it please your Majesty,  
your Majesty's  
most Loyal and Devoted  
Subjects and Servants,  
*Tho. Bladen,*  
*Benj. Saker, President.*

*Naples, September 29.* The Precautions are still continued along the Coasts of this Kingdom, not only to secure them against any Surprise that should be attempted, but likewise to watch the Motions of the British Ships of War; on which Account Feluccas and other Light Vessels are ordered by the Regency to cruize at a proper Distance in these Seas, so as to give them the earliest Notice. The King has appointed M. Morelli Commander of Capoa, whither he is ordered to go next Week, with a Detachment of about 400 Militia to reinforce that Garrison. Some Battalions of regular Troops, both from that Fortrefs and Gaeta, have lately joined the Army at Velletri. A Supply of Provisions and other Necessaries are constantly sent from this City to the King's Army. His Majesty continues at Velletri, and the Queen and young Princess at Gaeta, in perfect Health.

*Roma,*

( Price Four-Pence. )

*Rome, October 3.* The Hospital of the Austrian Army is on the Point of embarking at Fiumicino, the British Ships of War that are to escort the Convoy, being already sailed from Leghorn; and as some Difficulties, on the Part of the Republick of Genoa, are removed, the said Hospital and Sick are to be landed at the Gulph of Spezia, and thence to proceed to Lombardy. The Neapolitan and Spanish Army continue in their usual Situation, and fortify themselves as if they designed to remain there. They receive daily Recruits and other Reinforcements from the Kingdom of Naples.

*Florence, October 6.* On the 5th General Novati, who was made Prisoner of War by the Spaniards in the late Surprize at Velletri, arrived here from the Austrian Army at Nemi, on his Journey to Milan. From Lombardy they write, that repeated Orders have been sent to Placentia and the State of Milan, to put the Fortresses in the best Posture of Defence, and to get together a large Quantity of Forage: That several Carriages, with Part of the Baggage of the Austrian Army from the Romagna, had passed by the Territory of Bologna for Lombardy; and that many others had taken the Route of Ferraro.

*From the Sardinian Camp at Communia or Murasso, the 2d of October, N. S.*

For several Days we had made Dispositions at Saluffes, for diverting the Enemy's Attention from our real Design, which was to march to them on the Side of Votignasco. Upon the 26th our Army left Saluffes, marching towards the Left in such a Manner, that by a Motion to the Right, it might be easy for us to form in Order of Battle, a Column of Horse covering the Right Wing of the Infantry, and another on the Left. The Rains and Inundations were so great, that we were obliged to halt one whole Day, viz. the 27th, at Votignasco, for the coming up of the Right Wing. Upon the 28th the Army encamped at Murasso; from whence, the next Morning, we marched for Ronco in four Columns of Infantry, the Waraffins on the Left keeping along the Stura, and two Columns of Horse on the Right, the Grenadiers being at the Head of the Columns, and the Artillery in the Rear. From Ronco we marched the 30th, in Order of Battle, towards the Enemy. One Column of Grenadiers and Waraffins being placed between the two Lines, by Way of Reserve to the Left, the Artillery in the Interval between the Brigades, some Chevaux de Frise designed to cover the Right Wing of the Infantry, and the Regiment of Pallavicini closing the two Lines. The Horse was placed in two Lines to the Right of the whole Army: The Carabineers and the Life Guards made up the Corps de Reserve. The Country near Madona de l'Olmo is covered with Wood

and Vines. The Waraffins being within the Reach of the Fire from the Intrenchments, were suddenly engaged in the Attack, which had been fixed for the next Day, in order to give Time to prepare every Thing necessary in the mean while. They behaved themselves with Bravery, but were repulsed: Our Grenadiers supported them, and the Action being begun, the Brigade of Savoy came to the Attack. The second Line marched thither by the Left, and both the one and the other, to the very Center, were exposed to a terrible Fire of Cannon and Small Arms, without giving Ground, but without being able to force the Intrenchments, supported on the Right and Left by the Enemy's Infantry and Carabineers in Reserve. The Engagement lasted till Night. The King, continually exposed to the hottest Fire, was every where, and gave all the Orders himself. The Enemy's Horse durst not attack our Right, the Cannon of which very much galled their Center and their Left Wing. We took one Pair of Colours and some Officers and Soldiers of the Regiment Lionnois, who had got Possession of one of our Batteries, which was quickly retaken by the Regiment of Savoy. At last the King, seeing Numbers of brave Men fall without Success, consulted with his Generals, and commanded a Retreat, which was made leisurely and in good Order, to a Place only two Miles from the Field of Battle. The Enemy did not think proper to come out of their Intrenchments to attack our Rear, which consisted of Grenadiers.

The Army is now encamped in Order of Battle, in the Plain of Murasso, where the King is at Hand to observe the Enemy, and the Siege of Coni, and to make new Dispositions as the Circumstances may require. We are, as yet ignorant of the exact Loss we may have sustained; for every Moment Soldiers, whom we thought killed, but who only remained behind with the Wounded, are coming in to us.

*Bern, October 7, N. S.* The French King was expected the Day before Yesterday at Strasbourg, and proposes only to stay there till the 20th, from thence, if his Health permits, he goes to visit the Fortifications of Colmar, Schelfstadt, and New Brisac, in his Way to Fribourg. The Trenches were opened before that Place the 23d at Night. The Attack hitherto goes on slowly. On the other Hand, the Besiegers meet with a warm Reception, and the Besieged made a Sally about Eleven o'Clock at Night on the 29th with good Success. The French were to have by this Time 150 Pieces of Artillery mounted upon their Batteries, according to their own Accounts. Upon a Report that M. le Chevalier de Belleisle is marched back with the Troops under his Command to besiege Constance, the Canton of Zurick, in the

the Name of the whole Confederacy, has wrote to the Emperor, the Queen of Hungary, and his most Christian Majesty, to desire they would jointly agree to a District of Neutrality; and in the mean Time has ordered the Bailiffs in the Turgovie to send 600 Men to guard the Passes near Constance, with Directions, if that Number is thought insufficient, to double and triple it.

*From the Head Quarters of the Saxon Troops at Pilsen in Bohemia, October 15, N. S.*

Upon the 13th of October the Army quitted their Camp in the Neighbourhood of Plan, in order to advance to Pilsen, the Capital of the Circle of that Name. The March was disposed in such a Manner, that all the Troops together formed but one Column, and the Baggage filed off separately to the Left. After having passed upon Bridges a little River named Stata, which runs down to Bruck, we marched by Bruckau, Kotschau, Johannis Dorffel, Blekkau, and Elhotten, to Holeczried. The Baggage of the Army, which composed another Column, took the Route by Bruck, Kotscha, Tonnau, Sinzendorffel, Kuratin, and Markowitz, towards Holeczried. A Company of Grenadiers marched at the Head. The old Picquet Guard served for an Escorte, and the old Grand Guards composed the Rear. The Duke of Weissenfelds fixed his Quarters that Night at Holeczried, a Village two Miles from Plan, and which belongs to the Convent of Bernardins of Kladrau, whose Prelate came to pay his Respects to his Highness.

Advice came that Night that the King of Prussia had withdrawn all the Detachments which he had posted on this Side the Moldaw.

Upon the 12th we decamped from Holeczried. We marched that Day in two Columns. That on the Right took the Road by Wenischau and Kladrau, where we passed the River called the Great Water, which falls into the Mies by Radlowitz, to Witzlawa, and in the Afternoon entered the Camp marked out about a League from Mies, a Town situated between Plan and Pilsen. The Left-hand Column passed at Wenischau, leaving Laas and the Town and Convent of Kladrau on the Right, by Upper Seckerischen and Lower Seckerischen. The heavy Baggage followed in the Rear of each Column. A Company of Grenadiers, and half of the Grand Guard, brought up the Rear, and the old Picquet Guards served by way of Escorte.

The Duke took up his Quarters at Przechischen, a Village two Miles from Pilsen. The Scouts, which had been sent out towards the Upper Palatinate on the Side of Mehringen, Tirschenreit, Weiden, as well as towards Weidhausen, and the Roads leading to Waldmunchen, brought back Intelligence, that in ten Miles round the said Places they had not perceived any Sign of the Army under General Seckendorff.

Upon the 13th the Army continued its March in two Columns by Oberzen, Nirsikum, Tluzna, and Weipernitz, to Pilsen, round about which Town the Troops encamped that Day.

The Rear Guard and the Escorte which covered the Baggage, were the same with those of the Day before. The Duke lodged in an House prepared for him, where the Deputies of the Magistracy had an Audience of him, and congratulated him upon his Arrival there. The same Morning Letters came to the Duke from Prince Charles, dated from Czemelitz the 11th of October. The Contents of them were, that the King of Prussia had repassed the Moldaw, and was then marching towards the Elbe, and that he, the Prince, seeing himself obliged by this Motion to follow the Enemy, had caused a fourth Bridge to be thrown over the Moldaw in order to harass them, and to prevent their fortifying themselves; and that, upon the Demand made by the Duke some Days before, the Lieutenant Colonel Ertroes had Orders to join his Highness at Pilsen with 300 of the Queen's Hussars. They also mentioned the Retaking of Theyn by the Austrians, in which they had left a Garrison. With respect to the Army under Count Seckendorff, the Letters added, that according to Advice received upon the 5th of this Month, it was still at Nordlingen; and that Count Seckendorff's Design appearing to be to pass the Danube at Dillingen, and from thence to turn on the Side of Landspurg, in order to make himself Master of the Lech, General Berenclau had on his Part taken the necessary Measures to oppose the Enemy in that Attempt. Colonel Buckow, General Aid du Camp to Prince Charles, who brought this News, and who was present when the Austrians retook Possession of Theyn, reported, that they had found that Town evacuated by the four Battalions and six Pieces of Cannon which the Prussians had had in it. He added, that the Austrians had fallen upon the Rear of the Prussians in their Retreat; but that the Loss on both Sides was nearly equal. This Officer was redispached the same Night to the Army of the Queen.

Upon the 14th the Army halted at Pilsen, and the Duke gave Orders that the Troops should hold themselves in Readiness to continue their March the next Day to Borzitch, advancing still towards Prince Charles, in order to join him as soon as possible.

Upon the 15th the Army continued still at Pilsen; the Duke having judged this Stay necessary, in order to facilitate the Dispositions which were to be made with respect to the further Subsistence of the Troops, and for giving a convenient Time for repairing the Equipages which had been damaged in the Defiles and stony Ways of the Mountains.

The Duke sent Major General Dursfeldt and Lieutenant Colonel Nollitz to the Army of Prince

Prince Charles, in order to settle divers Things relating to the approaching Junction of the two Armies; and the Latter was charged with the Duke's Compliments to the Prince.

*From the Sardinian Camp at Fossano, October 10, N. S.* Since the Account of the Attempt to rescue Coni, and force the Enemy's Lines before that Place on the 2d Instant, and of our Army's being retired to the Camp of Murasso, the Enemy have never made, during the seven Days our Army continued there, the least Motion to molest it, and not so much as a Detachment of theirs ever came within Sight of us. The King of Sardinia improved that Interval for throwing into Coni a Reinforcement of a Thousand fresh Men, which at first met with some Difficulty from the overflowing of the Rivers, but has been since executed without the least Difficulty or Opposition on the Part of the Enemy. This has put new Life and Spirits in the Garrison and the Burghers, who unanimously continue to exert themselves, and to make a stout Defence; and by Letters come this Morning from General Leutrom, there is Reason to hope the Place may hold out this whole Month; and that the bad Weather, and the Want of Subsistence, in which the Enemy begin to be streightened, may make them give over the Siege, or ruin their Army should they persist. Some of their Deserters report, that they are already disposing Matters for sending Part of their Cavalry back over the Mountains, and that some of the Infant's Equipages have already taken the same Road, but this is not confirmed. In the mean while, as the Camp at Murasso, besides its being unwholesome from the Dampness of the Soil, and its being overflowed by the least Rain, was too open and exposed for the Army to make a Stand there, in Case the Enemy should advance to attack it in any Part, the King of Sardinia, with the Advice of all the Generals, has thought proper to retire some few Miles farther, and to bring the Army under this Town, where it has taken up an admirable Camp, that is actually intrenching, and where it is wished the Enemy would try to attack us. It is probable we shall make some stay here, and the System agreed on seems to be, to distress and harass the Enemy by large Detachments, which we shall begin to put in Execution in a very few Days. The Enemy has not yet taken any of the Outworks of Coni, and the Redoubts have been in a great Measure repair'd, so as to give still much Trouble.

*Vienna, Oct. 13, N. S.* This Moment arrived an Estafette, with Advice, that the Prussians have repassed the Moldaw, and are retired with Precipitation. General Nadafti is already on the other Side to the Left of the Prussians with more than 6000 Men, in Cavalry, Hussars, and irregular Troops, and Ghilani to

their Right, with two Regiments of Hussars, 1000 Sclavonians, 1300 Warasdiners, 1100 Croats, and some irregular Cavalry, in order to intercept their Convoys, and harass them in their Retreat.

*Vienna, Oct. 14.* It has been impossible to obtain, since the Advice of the Retreat of the Prussians from Theyn, any certain Account of the Route that they have taken, or of the Measures taken by Prince Charles with the whole Army. What seems to be most confirmed with respect to the first, is, that the Prussian Baggage is gone by Sobieslaw, which gives Room to believe, that his Prussian Majesty will return to Czaflaw (and from thence towards Glatz) by the Way that Prince Charles advanced after the Battle of Czaflaw, to Theyn. As to the second, it is thought possible, that the Prince may have passed the Moldaw as on the 12th, in Pursuit of the Prussians. It was impossible to have attacked them at Theyn, on account of the Woods, Marshes and Lakes. What seems most immediately to have occasioned the Retreat, was the Position of General Nadafti at Yung Worschitz, where he was in the Way to intercept their Convoys from Pardubitz to Tabor. The general Opinion is, that the King of Prussia intended to reach Glatz, whither all that has been picked up, either by Foraging, Contribution, or Pillaging, has been carrying from Time to Time. Five hundred Men deserted the Day he repassed the Moldaw. Thirty two Villages in particular belonging to Prince Schwartzenburg were ransack'd; and by the Pillaging of the empty Houses at Prague, every Thing there seems preparing for an Evacuation, tho' 1000 Men are said to be still left at Budeweis, and another Body of Prussians at Wittengau. Upon the Whole, it is thought that the Prussians will have more Distresses of all Kinds to undergo in this long Retreat, than they could have suffer'd by the Loss of a Battle.

*Leipsig, Oct. 19, N. S.* We have Advices from Pilsen, of the 15th Instant, that Prince Charles has acquainted the Duke of Weissenfelds, that the Prussians were continuing their March to Nemischl near Borotin the next Post-Stage from Tabor, in the Road towards Prague, having entirely abandoned Theyn, and repassed the Moldaw: That Prince Charles intended to pass the said River the next Day, in order to follow the Prussian Army: That the Saxon Auxiliaries directed their March the same Way, intending to be at Boritsch on the 16th, at Resmital the 17th, and at Milin the 18th of this Month. The King of Prussia's Views in this Retreat are not known, nor whether he has abandoned his Posts at Tabor and Budeweis, or left them garrisoned.

*Hambourg, Oct. 23, N. S.* M. D'Allion passed by Dantzick the 15th Instant, in his Way to Moscow. He is accompanied by the young Marquis

**Marquis de Bonnac.** According to our Letters from Frankfort, an Army of French Men will shortly enter Bavaria. The Emperor is set out from Frankfort, in order to put himself at the Head of his Army in Bavaria.

*Hague, Oct. 27.* By Letters from Dresden of the 21st, nothing of great Consequence had happened in Bohemia. The King of Prussia continued to retire, and Prince Charles to observe him as near as he could, consistently with his facilitating his own Junction with the Saxons.

*Mahon Harbour, Sept. 26.* Vice Admiral Rowley arrived here with the Fleet under his Command, upon the 13th Instant, and was obliged on the 14th, by the Badness of the Weather, to come into Port. His Majesty's Ship the Liverpool, with five Turkey Men under her Convoy, arrived here in Safety on the 12th, after a tedious Passage of four Months. By Letters received this Day from Genoa and Leghorn, all Accounts agree, that the French and Spanish Squadrons, the first amounting to Sixteen Men of War of the Line, and the latter to Seventeen, are out of Toulon, but cannot be certain where they are. By Letters from Captain Osborn, dated the 20th Instant, from Gibraltar, there is an Account, that he parted from Sir John Balchen off of Cape Spartel the 13th Instant, and the next Day got safe into Gibraltar with his Convoy; that the Day following, in the Evening, the Saphire arrived there with her Convoy from England; and that there are 14 Sail of French Men of War in Cadiz Bay.

Whitehall, Oct. 20, 1744.

Whereas it has been represented to his Majesty, That on Thursday the 20th Day of September last, Twenty Sheep, the Property of Benjamin Banks the Elder, of Kensington, Butcher, which were at Grass in a Field near Kensington Gravel Pits, were found killed, and the Fat taken out of them: And whereas on Tuesday the 9th Day of this Instant October, about Seven o'Clock in the Morning, Twenty-two Erwe Sheep, most of them in Lamb, belonging to George Gadby, of the Parish of Long Stewkley in the County of Bucks, Grazier, were found, in a Field at Coppot's Farm, in the Parish of Fryon Barnet, in the County of Middlesex, with their Throats cut, their Bodies opened, and all their Fat taken out, and carried away: His Majesty, for the better discovering and bringing to Justice the Person or Persons concerned in the Crimes aforesaid, is pleased to promise his most gracious Pardon to any one of them, who shall discover his Accomplice or Accomplices, so as he, she, or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

Custom-House, London, October 15, 1744.

To be sold, by Auction or Inch of Candle, to the best Bidder, on Tuesday the 11th Day of December next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, in the Long Room at the Custom-house, London, the Crown's Title to the following Estates, late the Estates of Sir Mal-

tis Ryall, which are seized, by Exents issued out of the Court of Exchequer, for a Debt due to the Crown, viz.

A Piece of Ground Yard and Wharf, being Part of the Yard of Richard Parkins, of the Parish of St. John Southwark, in the County of Surry, Timber-Merchant.

A Piece or Parcel of Ground Yard and Wharf, and a new Brick Messuage, Coach-house, Stable and Out-houses erected thereon, at Horsley Down Old Stairs, late in the Occupation of Sir Malts Ryall. Eleven Messuages or Tenements with the Appurtenances in Ryall's Court Horsley Down, in the Parish of St. John Southwark.

One Messuage with the Appurtenances in Duke-street, in the Parish of St. George Hanover-square, now in the Occupation of Christ. Farnis.

One Messuage with the Appurtenances in Chandelers-street in the said Parish, now in the Occupation of Woodward.

One Messuage with the Appurtenances in Brook-street in the said Parish, now in the Occupation of John Bullock, Victualler.

Two Messuages with the Appurtenances on Stanmore Common in the County of Middlesex, now in the Occupation of Thomas Barringer and Robert Hawkshead, Yeomen.

The Particulars of the said Estates may be seen at the Office of Mr. Simon, one of the Solicitors of the Customs, at the Custom-house, London.

General Post-Office, October 19, 1744.

Publick Notice is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, That the Mail for Flanders, which used to go out from this Office upon Monday Night, will not go out till the Tuesday Night of every Week for the Time to come, or till Orders shall be given to the contrary.

By Command of the Post-Master-General,  
Geo. Shelvocke, Secretary.

Lottery-Office, in Duke-street, Westminster,  
October 15, 1744.

The Managers and Directors of the present Lottery think it proper to caution and inform all Persons, who shall or may be drawn in to be Adventurers in any private Lotteries, that by an Act of the 8th Year of his late Majesty King George the First, and an Act of the 12th Year of his present Majesty, all and every Person or Persons, who shall erect, set up, continue, or keep any Office or Place under the Denomination of Sales of Houses, Lands, Adowsons, Presentations to Livings, Plate, Jewels, Ships, Goods, or other Things; or shall sell, or expose the same to Sale by Way of Lottery; or by Lots, Tickets, Numbers, or Figures; or print, advertise, or publish Schemes or Proposals for advancing Sums of Money to be divided by the Chances of the Prizes of some publick Lottery or Lotteries, established or allowed by Act of Parliament; or deliver out Tickets to the Persons advancing such Sums, to entitle them to a Share of the Money so advanced, according to such Scheme or Proposal; or publish any Scheme or Proposal of the like Nature and Kind, under any Denomination, Name, or Title whatsoever, and being thereof convicted, on the Oath or Oaths of one or more creditable Witness or Witnesses, by two or more Justices of the Peace, shall forfeit the several Sums of 500 l. and 200 l. over and above all former Penalties inflicted by any Act or Acts of Parliament made against any private Lotteries: And all and every Person or Persons

who shall be Contributors to, or Adventurers in any such Sales, Lotteries, Proposals, or Schemes aforesaid, will be liable to pay the Sum of 50 l. and all other the Penalties by the said Acts inflicted. And the said Managers and Directors do hereby give publick Notice to all Persons whatsoever, that all Offenders against the said Acts will be prosecuted with the utmost Severity. N. B. The Drawing of the Lottery will certainly begin on the 26th of November next.

By Order of the Managers and Directors,  
Thomas Jones, Secretary.

#### Hand-in-Hand Fire-Office.

The Directors give Notice, That a General Meeting of the Members of the said Society will be held at their Office in Angel Court on Snow Hill, on Thursday the 8th of November next, by Three in the Afternoon; where all who have insured are desired to be present. N. B. The Election of Directors for the Year ensuing, by Ballotting, will be held at the same Place on the three preceding Days, from Nine in the Forenoon till Twelve, and from Three to Six in the Afternoon.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Companies of his Majesty's Sloops the *Mortar* and *Deptford's Prize*, who were on board at the Taking a French Prize called the *L'Amable Vainqueur*, that their respective Shares will be paid them by Mr. William Hanway, at the Three Tuns Tavern in Crutched Fryars, on Thursday the 25th Instant, between the Hours of Nine and Twelve in the Morning, and on the Tuesday following; and on the first Tuesday in every Month for Three Years.

#### Advertisements.

#### Dr. ANDERSON'S, or, The Famous SCOTS PILLS;

ARE faithfully prepared only by D. INGLISH, at the Unicorn, over-against the New Church in the Strand, London; and to prevent Counterfeits from Scotland, as well as in and about London, you are desired to take Notice, That the true Pills have their Boxes sealed on the Top (in black Wax) with a Lyon Rampant, and Three Mulletts Argent, Dr. Anderson's Head betwixt I. I. with his Name round it, and Isabella English underneath the Shield in a Scroll. They are of excellent Use in all Cases where Purgings is necessary, and may be taken with Epsom, Tunbridge, or other Medicinal Waters.

TO be sold peremptorily, entire or in Parcels, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Richard Edwards, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Chancery-lane, on Thursday the 15th Day of November next, between Five and Six in the Afternoon, The Estate late of Randolph Stevens, of Himley in the County of Stafford, Esq; consisting of the Manor of Crookbarrow in the Chapelry of Whittington, in the County of Worcester, with several Messuages, Lands and Chief Rents, and a Messuage and Farm called Wall's Place, and other Lands and Tenements, in the Whole 142 l. 3 s. 10 d. a Year. Particulars may be had at the said Master's Chambers.

ALL Persons who are indebted to the Estate of Joseph Trickett, of Malcalfie, in the Parish of Chappell in Lee Fryth, in the County of Derby, against whom a Statute of Bankruptcy hath been awarded, are desired, by the Assignees under the said Statute, forthwith to pay their respective Debts to Mr. Joseph James, an Attorney at Law, of Winsles in the said County of Derby, otherwise they will be sued for the same.

Whereas William Morgan, Mariner, who was press'd some Time in August last, by Lieutenant Darby in the Dis-

patch Tender, out of the London Merchant, from St. Christophers, and put on board his Majesty's Ship the *Edinburgh*, where he lately died, has left some Money behind him; Notice is hereby given, that his Heir or next Relation may hear of the same, on applying to Thomas Bell at Mr. Jasper's on Tower-hill, London.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against John Michel, of the Parish of Thames Ditton, in the County of Surry, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 24th of October Instant, on the 13th of November next, and on the 1st of December following, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon on each of the said Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the First Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Letch, Attorney, in the Middle Temple.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Robert Holness, late of Seething-Lane, London, Brandy Merchant, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 25th of October Instant, on the 1st of November next, and on the 1st of December following, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon on each of the said Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination; and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Long, Attorney, in Crutched Fryers, London.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against William Kington, of Stratford upon Avon in the County of Warwick, Grocer, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 8th and 19th of November next, and on the 1st of December following, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, on each of the said Days, at the House of Mr. William Gurney, known by the Sign of the Greyhound's Head in Stratford upon Avon aforesaid, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects, when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the first Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint.

THE Commissioners in a renewed Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Gyles Beene, late of London, Merchant, deceased, intend to meet on the 22d of November next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a final Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against John Smither, late of the Parish of St. Mary Le Bone, in the County of Middlesex, Bricklayer and Builder, intend to meet on the 8th of November next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London.

don, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.

**T**HE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against William Worthington, of Bolton in the Moors, in the County of Lancaster, Maltster, intend to meet on the 13th Day of November next, at Two in the Afternoon, at the House of the Widow Dickenson, known by the Name of St. Anne's Coffee-house in Manchester in the said County of Lancaster, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.

**W**Hereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against David Falconer, of London, Merchant, have certified to the Right Honourable Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said David Falconer hath in all Things conformed himself according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act passed in the fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 10th Day of November next.

**W**Hereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against John Hilliard, late of Purton in the County of Wilts, Vintner and Maltster, have certified to the Right Honourable Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said John Hilliard hath in all Things conformed himself according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give Notice, That by Virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 10th of November next.

**W**Hereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Robert Corderoy, of Blewbery in the County of Berks, Mercer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Hon. Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the said Robert Corderoy hath in all Things conformed himself according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act passed in the fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 10th of November next.

**T**HE under-mentioned Persons claiming the Benefit of the Act lately passed for Relief of insolvent Debtors, the following Notices have been brought to the Printer of the London Gazette, to be inserted in this Paper, and are herein inserted in Obedience to the said Act.

The following Person being a Prisoner for Debt in the Castle of Chester, gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament made in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign

of his present Majesty King George the Second, intituled, An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for the City of Chester, or at the Adjournment thereof, which shall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. John Field, late of Abbots Langley, in the County of Hertford.

The following Person being a Prisoner for Debt in his Majesty's Prison of the Fleet, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of an Act of Parliament made in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King George the Second, intituled, An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held at the Guildhall of the City of London, in and for the said City, or at the Adjournment thereof, that shall happen next after 30 Days from the Publication hereof, viz. Richard Bunce, late of the Parish of St. Martin in the Fields, in the County of Middlesex, Gentleman.

The following Person being a Fugitive for Debt, and beyond the Seas on or before the First of January 1742, and having surrendered himself to the Keeper of the Poultry Compter, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament passed in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his Present Majesty King George the Second intituled, An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for the City of London, or at the Adjournment thereof, which shall happen next after thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. Joseph Nicholls, late of Wood-street, in the Parish of St. Michael, in the City of London, Barber Surgeon.

The following Person being a Fugitive for Debt and beyond the Seas on or before the first of January, 1742, and having surrendered himself to the Keeper of his Majesty's Goal at Rochester, in and for the County of Kent, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament made in the Sixteenth Year of his present Majesty King George the Second, intituled, An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held at Maidstone in and for the said County of Kent, or at the Adjournment thereof, which shall first happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. James Clarke, late of Greenwich in the County of Kent, Mariner.

N. B. If any Person in the foregoing List of Prisoners shall find, on the Perusal of this Gazette, that there is any Error, such Error shall, upon Notice, be rectified in the next Gazette Gratis.